

Public Vendue.

On **TUESDAY**,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
Rum in hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elafticks, blue Friezes,
Callimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.,
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Muslin Hand'ls,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
February 16.

Sales by Auction.

On **WEDNESDAY**,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.
Rum in hhd's and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in hhd's and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfsticks,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings,
Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Oznaburgs,
Sewing Silks,
Mullin and Muslin
Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c.
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
Feb. 19.

THOMAS SIMMS
HAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR
SALE,
One hoghead JAMAICA SPIRITS,
warranted 7 years old.
ALSO,
Sweet China Oranges,
Salmon in bls. or lfs quantity, of a
superior quality,
Rhode Island Cyder,
A quantity of excellent Potatoes,
Groceries of all kinds.
Jan. 10. d

Just received and for Sale by
JOSEPH DYSON,
A QUANTITY OF
FRESH ORANGES,
By the hundred or smaller quantity.
Jan. 19. d

Public Vendue.

On **THURSDAY**, 24th inst.
WILL BE SOLD,
At 10 o'clock, at the house of Mrs. At-
kins, Prince-street,
A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORT-
MENT OF
ELEGANT PRINTS,
LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
Feb. 29.

We are desired to men-
tion that the above sale is in con-
sequence of Mrs. ATKIN's inten-
tion of shortly returning to Phi-
ladelphia.

Public Sale.

On **MONDAY**, 21st instant,
WILL BE SOLD,
On Colonel Hood's Wharf,
The Cargo of the brig Neptune,
Capt. Carew, consisting of
60 bales first quality Cotton,
40 tierces of Rice,
at a credit of 60 days.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
Feb. 17.

Notice.

The subscriber being about to
leave the United States, requests all per-
sons having demands against him to call
for payment.
ANDREW FORD.
Feb. 17. 3

Washington Society.

The Members of the Alexan-
dria Washington Society are requested to
attend a regular stated meeting of said so-
ciety, at Gadsby's Hotel, on **TUES-**
DAY, 22d inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.
By order,
G. DENEALE, Secretary.
Feb. 17.

COTTON & STEWART
Have just received a large and general as-
sortment of
BOOKS
In the different branches of Literature.
ALSO,
ALMANACS
For 1863.
With a general assortment of
Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,
Which they offer wholesale or retail to
the public at very reduced prices.

Madeira Wine.
Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Have just received a few pipes of fine
London particular, and to be sold cheap.
They have also,
One case of elegant OSTRICH
FEATHERS; will be sold low by the case.
Jan. 18. d

Just Received,
And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store,
corner of Prince and Union Streets,
15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New-England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Aniseed Cordial,
14 Boxes dip't Candles,
Sugar in hhd's and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hysonskin and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs
Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Women's Morocco and fancy kid do.
And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, con-
sisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinabs, Mo-
hanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few
pieces China and Lunge Harkerehifs, and Ra-
vens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAI-
LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best
brown OIL.
BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from
John D. Orr to the Subscriber, to secure
the payment of a debt due to Colin Auld,
will be exposed to Sale, for ready money,
on the 1st day of March next, at the
Coffee House, in the Town of Alexan-
dria,
A certain Tract of valuable
LAND, lying in the county of Prince
William, near the Red House, on which
the said John D. Orr lately resided, con-
taining 1115 acres, the bounds of which
will appear upon reference being had to the
said Deed, which is duly recorded in the
office of the said county.
EDMUND J. LEE.
Jan. 15. d

By virtue of a Deed of Trust,
from Owen Roberts to the subscribers
on the third Monday in February next,
if fair, if not, the next fair day, will
be exposed to sale for ready money, on
the premises,
One moiety of that LOT of
GROUND, in the City of Washington,
described in the plan of the city by the
number eighteen, in the square number
one hundred and sixty eight; fronting
fifty nine feet upon the Pennsylvania ave-
nue, and extending back one hundred and
seven feet seven inches: Upon the pre-
mises is erected a two story brick dwell-
ing house, and the lot is under a mortgage
to secure the payment of fifteen hundred
dollars, subject to which it will be sold
Also, one moiety of that Lot of Ground
in the said city described in the plan be
Number ten, in square number two hun-
dred and sixty-six, fronting forty eight
feet seven inches upon the open area on the
Pennsylvania Avenue, upon which there
is an unfinished frame Dwelling House.
JAMES KEITH.
January 18. dts

Ricketts, Newton & Co.
Have just received & for Sale,
A QUANTITY OF
Wool & Cotton CARDS,
70 Tons Plaster of Paris,
10 hhd's and 20 barrels Sugar,
10 hhd's Rum,
1000 bushels of Lisbon Salt,
1000 do. Turk's Island do.
100 Reams Post Paper,
50 do. Wrapping do.
1 Case Dutch Quilts,
20 Boxes Havannah Sugars,
2 hhd's. Loaf Sugar,
1 do. Sewing Twine and Shoe Thread,
1 do. fine hackled Flax,
50 boxes brown and Castile Soap,
50 do. dip't Candles,
5 casks fine old Rye Whiskey,
4 do. Apple and Peach Brandy,
Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson and
Imperial TEAS,
50 barrels Pork and Beef,
50 do. Shad and Herring.
They are giving Cash for
Wheat, Flour, Flax-Seed, Rye, Corn, white
Peas, black eyed Peas, and have a constant sup-
ply of excellent Flour for family use, in bbl's and
half barrels, and can furnish a few thousand
double bushels Wheat Bran.
Dec. 22. d

A PROPOSAL
BY **SAMUEL BISHOP**
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS
ON THE
Elementary Principles
OF
EDUCATION.
By **Elizabeth Hamilton,**
Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoso-
phers," &c.
CONDITIONS.
I. The Work shall be comprised in two
Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages
each, & shall be printed in the best manner,
on fine Paper, and new Type.
II. The price will be one Dollar per vo-
lume in boards, payable on delivery.
A very considerable number of Co-
pies being already subscribed for, the work
shall be put to Press, and finished without
delay.
Subscription received by the Pub-
lisher

THOMAS SIMMS
Has just received and offers for Sale,
A few barrels of Rhode Island
Cyder,
Rhode Island Cheese,
Codfish and some barrels of excellent
APPLES.
Feb. 18. d

Public Vendue.
On **FRIDAY** next, at 3 o'clock in the
afternoon, will be sold on Harper's
Wharf, if fair, if not the next fair day,
THE
Cargo of the sch'r Milford,
Consisting of
50 hhd's. RUM,
7 do. SUGAR,
5 do. SYRUP,
at a Credit of 60 and 90 days for ap-
proved negotiable notes.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
Feb. 16.

To Rent,
Possession given immediately,
A large Brick Warehouse ad-
joining R. Newton and Co. and a com-
fortable Dwelling House, on Prince street.
For particulars enquire of
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Jan. 18. d

WILLIAM HODGSON
Has just received, and for sale for Cash
or approved paper,
6 pipes excellent BILL WINE,
(Madeira.) Also, 15 casks Sherry.
Feb. 10. d

FOR SALE,
A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about
16 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 18. d

FOR SALE,
A likely MULATTO GIRL,
between fifteen and sixteen years of age,
accustomed to wait in the house. Enquire
of the Printer hereof.
Dec. 23. d

Just received, and for Sale,
By Robert and John Gray,
[Price 25 Cents]
Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.
A SERMON.
By ALEX. M'LEON, A. M. Pastor of the
reformed Congregation, in the City of
New-York.
Feb. 5. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by
SAMUEL BISHOP,
(Price 25 Cents.)
PITT & HIS STATUE,
A SATIRICAL POEM.
By Peter Pindar.
Jan. 19. d

Alexandria Library Company.
THE Members of the Alexandria Li-
brary Company will please to take no-
tice, that in conformity with the act of
incorporation, an **ELECTION** will be
held at the Council Chamber, on Monday
the 21st inst. between the hours of three
and six P. M. for a President and eleven
Directors for the ensuing year.
JAS. KENNEDY, sen.
Secretary.
Feb. 7. d21F

Notice.
The subscriber intending to
leave this place, and not having it in his
power to attend to the settlement of some
small accounts due him, has authorized
Mr. Jacob Hoffman to settle them, and
his discharge shall be valid. Any per-
son having claims against me, are desired
to bring in (within three months) to the
said Hoffman, who will pay them.
LEVIN LAKE.
February 15. 603 F

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 12.

Report on Discriminating Duties.

Mr. Dana enquired whether it was intended to take up the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures on the repeal of discriminating and countervailing duties.

Gen. S. Smith replied that he considered the subject of great importance, and had been extremely anxious to have it discussed and decided upon during the present session. But as the consideration of it had been protracted to so late a period, as to render it impracticable to carry into effect the necessary provisions, in case the report should be adopted, he was willing to discharge the committee of the whole from a further consideration of it.

Mr. Mitchell observed that he was considerably disappointed at hearing the motion to discharge the committee. He had hoped that the projected repeal of the discriminating and countervailing duties between the United States and Great Britain, would have been the subject of a public discussion. Much benefit might be expected from a debate in this house, and he therefore had hoped that the merits of the resolution contemplated, would have been debated. Much light had been shed on this complicated enquiry already. Ever since the first motion made during the last session by the gentleman from Maryland (Gen. S. Smith) great attention had been given to the subject, by almost all classes of people. Merchants and legislators had particularly studied its details, and he thought it was much better understood now by all parties than it was a twelvemonth ago; and by a further examination in the committee of the whole, he hoped much greater advances would still be made. He, however, was inclined to think that public opinion was not yet ripe for an ultimate decision in favour of the repeal. There was no probability of adopting it, even if it should be argued. The discussion would merely end in a postponement, indefinitely to some future day. There being then no chance of carrying it into operation, and the house being much pressed with more urgent business that ought to be acted upon with all dispatch, he felt willing to let the project drop in this way. However speculative men might think on the point, the great body of practical men bore strong testimony against it. He therefore, on considering the circumstances, should favour the motion though it met him unexpectedly, and vote for discharging the committee of the whole from all further consideration of the meditated repeal of the discriminating and countervailing duties.

The discharge of the committee of the whole was carried without a division.

MONDAY, Feb. 14.

Mr. Leib presented sundry memorials from aliens of Pennsylvania, praying a modification of the naturalization act. The clerk began the reading of the memorials.

Mr. Smilie doubted the necessity of reading the memorials, which he believed were the same verbatim, with those already presented, and which the house had refused to refer.

Mr. Leib replied that the exceptional expressions contained in those memorials were not in these.

The reading of the memorials was finished.

Mr. Goddard thought, as these memorials were of a similar nature with those presented the last session, on which the house had acted, it would be unnecessary to take any order on them.

Mr. Leib said this was not the case. The prayer of the memorials, and their contents were very different from those offered the last session.—He trusted, therefore, they would be treated in the same manner with other petitions, and be referred.

Mr. Bacon hoped they would be referred, especially as the reference of these petitions which were respectfully drawn, would be the strongest indication of the displeasure of the house as to the other petitions couched in different terms.

Mr. Goddard withdrew his opposition, when the reference obtained.

A bill supplementary to the act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Helms, the house took up the amendments of the committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of persons who have received known wounds in the revolutionary war, and agreed to them with amendments.

On the question of engrossing the bill for a third reading, Mr. Griswold and Mr. Varnum opposed, and Mr. Randolph and S. Smith supported the question, when the question was taken and carried in the affirmative, ayes 51.

Mr. Thompson reported a bill more effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the district of Columbia.

Referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday.

Mr. Varnum called up the report of a select committee, to whom was referred so much of the message of the President as relates to the militia.

Mr. John C. Smith in the chair. The report of the committee was agreed to with sundry amendments, when the committee rose, and the house took up the report of the committee.

The house concurred in the resolution, which, in connection with the report of the select committee, is as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred that part of the President's Message of the fifteenth day of December last, which relates to the Militia Institution of the United States, and a bill which was reported to the House at the last session of Congress, on the same subject,

REPORT.—“That after full investigation of the subject, they are of opinion, that a law which passed the eighth day of May, 1792, entitled ‘‘An act more effectually to provide for the national defence by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States,’’ embraceth all the objects of a militia institution, delegated to Congress; the principles of that law, lay the foundation of a militia system, on the broad basis prescribed by the constitution, and are well calculated to ensure a complete national defence, if carried into effect by the state governments, agreeably to the power reserved to the states respectively, by the constitution, and therefore ought not to be altered. But, although the committee are of opinion, that the principles of the system established on the part of the United States, ought to be adhered to, yet they believe that some small alterations in the details of these principles, would render that system still more efficacious, and have reported a bill for that purpose.

“In those states which have taken energetic measures for carrying into effect the system adopted by Congress, agreeably to the power constitutionally vested in them, the militia are making great proficiency in military discipline, and in the knowledge of tactics, which evince, that the deficiency in organization, arming and discipline of the militia, which is too apparent in some of the states, does not arise from any defect in that part of the system which is under the controul of Congress; but from omission on the part of the state governments.

“In order therefore, to impress the state governments, which the importance of the subject, and the indispensable necessity of their vigorous co-operation with the general government, to complete the militia institution, so as to ensure from that source, a permanent national defence, they submit the following resolution.

“Resolved, that the president of the United States, be requested to write to the executive of each state, urging the importance and indispensable necessity of vigorous exertions, on the part of the state governments, to carry into effect the militia system adopted by the national legislature, agreeably to the powers reserved to the states respectively, by the constitution of the United States, and in a manner the best calculated to ensure such a degree of military discipline and knowledge of tactics, as will under the auspices of benign providence, render the militia a sure and permanent bulwark of national defence.”

Messrs. Varnum and Butler were appointed a committee to wait on the president with the resolution.

Several amendments made in the bill above alluded to were agreed to, and o-

thers made, when the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to morrow—Ayes 50.

A message was received from the president, transmitting a copy of the laws of the Indiana territory from January, 1801 to February 1802.

Ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the senate, advising the house that they had passed the act to provide for the granting of clearances to ships or vessels of the United States laying in the Mississippi, south of the southern boundary of the United States, and therein to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, and for other purposes.

And that the Senate had considered a bill for the relief of Hugh Alexander and others, and had determined that the bill do not pass.

And about half past two o'clock Mr. Nicholson called for the unfinished business of Saturday, on which the galleries were cleared.

Tuesday, February 16.

As soon as the journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read, on motion of Mr. Nicholson the galleries were cleared.

LONDON, December 8.

It is now said that Citizen Louis Bonaparte is going to Italy, for the purpose of being invested with the Dukedom of Parma. This will be a powerful proof of his wife's influence.

Report states, that the Sovereign of Etruria will soon be unkinged, and that his dominions will be added to those of the future Emperor of the Gauls.

Private conferences are very frequent at St. Cloud; no others are admitted to them but such as are well versed in diplomatic business; whence it is inferred that something is machinating against the peace of Europe.

It is again positively said, that Buonaparte will soon be saluted Emperor, and will retain, in addition to that high dignity, the titles of Consul of France, and President of the Italian Republic.

A letter from Paris, dated December 2, states as follows:

“The First Consul came from St. Cloud yesterday evening, for the purpose of paying a visit to Madame Joseph Buonaparte, who has lately been delivered of a daughter. The Consul is shortly coming to reside at Paris during the winter months.

“The son of the Third Consul Le Brun has married Mademoiselle Barbe Marbois. On the day after the nuptials they paid a visit to the First Consul and his lady. The young bride, agitated by her recent *souvenirs*, trembled and was near fainting away, but was restored by the kind attention of Madame Buonaparte.

“Messdames Ramusert, Lucai, Tallioet, and Lauriston, are appointed Ladies of the Palace.

“A dreadful circumstance took place here yesterday. The lots have lately been drawn to determine which of the conscripts should join the armies in the ensuing year. The new regulations respecting the conscripts are so various, and encumbered with so many forms, that the difficulties are almost insuperable. A number of young men were yesterday collected at the hall of the Municipality.—They demanded loudly a more practical mode of providing substitutes, and from clamours were proceeding perhaps to violence, when the order was given for calling in the Municipal Guard. The conscripts being enraged, seized on the desks, tables and chairs of the hall, and piled them up as a barricado. From behind this they insulted the dragoons, and threw at their heads the books, the inkstands, and the firewood. The dragoons, being incensed in their turn, rushed in upon and tore down the barricado, and then fell on the unarmed conscripts with their sabres. No less than eight of these unfortunate young men were literally cut to pieces.”

The accounts received yesterday by the Dutch Mail from Vienna, Presburg, &c. though not of so late a date by several days, as those in the French papers, trace the mischief as far as Buchares, but make no mention of Constantinople; the letters from that neighborhood subsequent to the 26th of October, of course, not having arrived. At Bucharest, it appears that the shock was very severe, but less so to the northward of that place. It was even felt as far as Petersburg and Moscow.

Letters from Constantinople of the earliest date of the 26th of October, (probably the morning) are in town, but they are uniformly silent respecting the earthquake, which certainly took place on that day, whether or not it was so destructive in its effects as has been stated. We are extremely anxious for the arrival of the next Turkish mail.

The Batavian Vice-Admiral, De Winter, has been at Tripoli, and concluded a peace with that state, under the promise to pay to the Pacha an annual acknowledgment of 80,000 Spanish pistoles of which sum 20,000 are to be paid immediately, and the remainder after the expiration of six months. A yearly present of 7000 pistoles is besides to be made. The Dutch have likewise given the Pacha 120 barrels of gun-powder, and a quantity of tar.

DUREIN, Dec. 4.

STORM AND INUNDATION.

The tempestuous weather experienced from Wednesday night until late on Thursday, together with the heavy and unrelenting rain during that period, have produced various disastrous occurrences near this city. The blacks, weirs, &c. at Old Brawn paper mills, are entirely swept away: the works, which were extensive, it is feared will be stopped, and the people ruined. Nearly an acre and a half of Mr. Wildridge's meadow, adjacent to the mills, has been severed from the rest by the violence of the flood, and carried completely off.

At Ringsend the bridge, a fabric apparently of very solid and judicious construction, has yielded to the impetuous force and accumulated weight of the waters, the centre arch and that next the city being destroyed, excepting so much on the side towards the docks, as to admit of foot passengers.

Last night, a little after ten, the bridge at Coal-quay gave way. Providentially no person was passing at the moment.—Two of the arches were torn from the centre before eleven o'clock, and by morning the remainder was nearly destroyed. Watchmen were stationed at both sides the water to prevent accidents. The bridges of Lucan and Celbridge, have been also destroyed.

This day various articles of household furniture, implements of husbandry, &c. were seen floating down the river.

The parts of the town situated within the influence of Poddle stream were yesterday inundated at an early hour, to a considerable depth, Patrick street and its vicinity in particular. In the former street several boats were employed until evening; and though the inhabitants had anticipated the event which took place, they nevertheless have sustained serious injury from the impracticability of removing the contents of their stores and cellars. The flood extended to New street, the Coombe, Black Pits, Cork street, &c. and frightful torrents diverged from Patrick street into Bride's alley, Bull alley, and the lanes lying on a similar level.

Much distress was also experienced, though not in the same degree, by the inhabitants of other parts of the city.

The lower Castle-yard was rendered impassible to any but horse-men, high carriages, and even to those with difficulty. Through Palace street a torrent rushed across Dame street into Crampton court, which caused cars, gingles, &c. to ply there for hire; in that immediate neighborhood, and as far as College green, the kitchens were inundated to a considerable depth, and similar inconvenience was experienced in some degree in every quarter of the city, but to day the inundation has entirely subsided.

The damage suffered at sea, we fear, will swell the catalogue of calamity to a most affecting degree.

From the (N. E.) PALLADIUM.

WHENEVER a person is wanted for any particular enterprise, it is natural to select one whose well known qualities give the best assurance of success. On this ground we agree with the *Aurora* that Mr. Monroe has higher claims (and much better known) to the office of Minister to France than any other American. There is no doubt that he is eminently fitted to accomplish the great and politic schemes of our Executive. Is forbearance to be purchased, who can drive a bargain like Mr. M.?—Who so armed at all points to meet honest Talleyrand? And then he is free from those qualms which some stubborn patriots have felt when called upon to surrender their independence or

the honor of their country; has been fully proved in all these things never yet found wanting.

As the wisdom of the choice is what will probably be the result of the million? If Bonaparte expects the result of hostilities on the continent to be in no hurry to take possession of the province. He will be cautious far, he dissipates his strength by expeditions, when his object is to set against a single nation, or combinations are forming to limit his ambitious project. Still cautious will he be under such circumstances how he invites new alliances against himself by quickening a sense of danger. It is possible, therefore, that agreement may be made with our Minister for a valuable consideration not what the policy of France would be.

In the mean time she will never alter her plans, though she is sometimes seduced and often chooses to delay from motives of greater future advantage. A compromise should be made for the navigation of the Mississippi for a year, till the storm of another presidential election is over blown, still it would be remembered in the councils of France there was an extensive and fertile province beyond the Mississippi, which would seem a footing in the new world with respect of extending their empire to the north, the South and the East. After the experience of two centuries, particularly of the last ten years, it is not to say that pretences will not be found to cover any violation of faith, any defence of injustice, or any scheme of ambition; they will not be delicate about the probability of pretences; they will simply and insultingly in proportion to power to enforce the wrong.

Should France, however, think it expedient to take immediate possession, more than probable that all restrictions will be taken off, and all fears of future imposition soothed with professions of amity. Spain is nothing but a viceroy of France, politically speaking, her government a mere viceroyship of great nation. The measures at New Orleans may have been directed by Bonaparte; he may have chosen to use Spaniards as the instruments of his policy to make his own reception popular, graciously undoing what he himself commanded to be done. While the viceroy people are smarting with injuries and losses, they will be disposed to receive a favor from France, what they have demanded as a right from Spain. Nay, Bonaparte, may go so far in kindness, as to chastise the Spaniards, worrying and insulting us; though had set them on, and they dared not obey.

In any event, Mr. Monroe will be to recruit his exhausted finances. He just walked out of office, and was to serve his friends in the line of his session. With nine thousand dollars fit, and the same sum for a salary, he perhaps make some profitable speculation in houses, chateaus and palaces.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

Married, on Thursday evening, by Rev. Mr. Eaton, Mr. SAMUEL FREY, to Miss SALLY MAHONY, both of this place.

Extra from a circular letter written by Mr. C'Brien, to the American Consul at Algiers, 15th October, 1802.

“On the 6th inst. arrived here Tripoli in 16 days, Captain Morris Crew. At Tripoli the Deans, Bata and Swedes have secured their peace.”

“There are six sail of Tripoline sails to the westward of Malta, and sail of large corsairs were fitting for order to search for Americans; and considered, if they meet a Levant the said Corsairs will push out on freights, where they know our vessels have no convoy. In consequence all the citizens of the United States concerned, are to guard against the threatened danger they will run, in being met by corsairs of Tripoli. Tripoli is at war with Portugal.”

Extra from a letter written by Gorman, Esq. to the American Consul at Malaga, dated Almeria, Nov. 1802.

“An express has just come in from Court of Vera, to our government

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sacrifice the honor of their country; but
he has been fully proved in all these things
and never yet found wanting.

As the wisdom of the choice is past
doubt, what will probably be the success
of the mission? If Bonaparte expects the
renewal of hostilities on the continent he
will be in no hurry to take possession of
the ceded province. He will be cautious
how far he dissipates his strength by such
distant expeditions, when his object is to
direct it against a single nation, or when
new combinations are forming to limit and
clip his ambitious project. Still more
cautious will he be under such circumstan-
ces how he invites new alliances against
himself by quickening a sense of common
danger. It is possible, therefore, that an
agreement may be made with our Mini-
ster for a valuable consideration not to
do what the policy of France would for-
bid. In the mean time he will never for-
get her plans, though she is sometimes ob-
liged and often chooses to delay them
from motives of greater future advantage.
If a compromise should be made for the
free navigation of the Mississippi for a few
years, till the storm of another presidential
election is over blown, still it would be
remembered in the councils of France that
there was an extensive and fertile province
beyond the Mississippi, which would give
them a footing in the new world with the
prospect of extending their empire to the
North, the South and the East. And
after the experience of two centuries, and
particularly of the last ten years, it is too
late to say that pretences will not be found
to cover any violation of faith, any degree
of injustice, or any scheme of ambition.
Besides they will not be delicate about the
plausibility of pretences; these will grow
flimsy and insubstantial in proportion to their
power to enforce the wrong.

Should France, however, think it ex-
pedient to take immediate possession, it is
more than probable that all restrictions
will be taken off, and all fears of their
future imposition soothed with professions
of amity. Spain is nothing but a pro-
vince of France, politically speaking, and
her government a mere viceroyship of the
great nation. The measures at New-Or-
leans may have been directed by Bonaparte;
he may have chosen to use the
Spaniards as the instruments of his policy;
to make his own reception popular by
graciously undoing what he himself had
commanded to be done. While the west-
ern people are smarting with injuries and
losses, they will be disposed to receive as
a favor from France, what they would
have demanded as a right from Spain.—
Nay, Bonaparte, may go so far in his
kindness, as to chastise the Spaniards for
worrying and insulting us; though he
had set them on, and they dared not dis-
obey.

In any event, Mr. Monroe will be able
to recruit his exhausted finances. He had
just walked out of office, and was ready
to serve his friends in the line of his pro-
fession. With nine thousand dollars out-
fit, and the same sum for a salary, he may
perhaps make some profitable speculations
in houses, chateaus and palaces.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

Married, on Thursday evening, by the
Rev. Mr. Eaton, Mr. SAMUEL JEF-
FREY, to Miss SALLY MAHONY, both of
this place.

Extract from a circular letter written by
Mr. C'Brien, to the American Consuls,
dated Algiers, 15th October, 1802.

"On the 6th inst. arrived here from
Tripoli in 16 days, Captain Morris and
Crew. At Tripoli the Deans, Batavians
and Swedes have secured their peace.

"There are six fail of Tripoline cor-
sairs to the westward of Malta, and four
fail of large corsairs were fitting for sea in
order to search for Americans; and it is
considered, if they meet a Levant wind,
the said Corsairs will push out of the
straights, where they know our vessels
have no convoy. In consequence all mas-
ters and citizens of the United States con-
cerned, are to guard against the threatened
danger they will run, in being met by
corsairs of Tripoli. Tripoli is at peace
with Portugal."

Extract from a letter written by Thos.
German, Esq. to the American Con-
sul at Malaga, dated Almeria, 29th
Nov. 1802.

"An express has just come in from the
Court of Vera, to our government, ad-

vising that five large Zebecks, under
Moorish colours, have been cruising off
that place, and working to the westward.
A frigate and a brig have also been per-
ceived cruising off this bay, and they ap-
peared of the same description."

Extract from a letter written by Captain
John Rogers of the Navy, to the Se-
cretary of the Navy, dated on board
the frigate Adams Malaga Road, De-
cember 13th, 1802.

"I shall leave this place to-morrow
for Malta, to join the commodore—and
shall take Almeria in my way, to inform
myself what the vessels are, that are men-
tioned in Mr. German's letter, which I
enclose you with another from Consul
O'Brien. Mr. Kirkpatrick, our Consul
here, is of opinion that part of them may
be the cruisers mentioned in Consul O'Brien's
letter. I have only one vessel under
convoy (the brig Bolton of Philadelphia,
bound to Leghorn) which I shall discharge
so soon as I get to the eastward of Mi-
norca."

I have been very much astonished that
none of the federal printers have noticed
a paragraph in Jones's Examiner of the
29th ult. It is so fraught with malice, and
falsehood, that no general character of a
paper, however debased, however intima-
tious, should protect it from detection.

The "Examiner" has declared to the
world, that James Monroe, has no outfit
and no secretary in the present mission to
France—But I will give you his own
words.

"It is not now a money making job, to
accept such an appointment as the one late-
ly conferred upon Mr. Monroe. He has
no outfit of nine thousand dollars nor has
he a private secretary. So that it cannot
be considered as a douceur to Mr. Monroe,
but as usual, a patriotic sacrifice of his
time and talents to the public service."

I consider this, Messrs. Printers, as the
most impudent and rascally attempt to
prop up the present administration upon
a false bottom, and to raise the reputation
of a minister upon principles foreign to his
feelings, that has ever been "effayed" in
any country since the 1st days of civil-
ization.

"It is not now a money making job."

Gracious heaven! where is the temper
that can bear this impudence, this inso-
lence? The former administration are
accused of appointing Ambassadors in or-
der to a money making job—Did not this
malicious and lying Examiner know, that
an envoy's outfit depended upon a basis
somewhat more permanent than presidential
will? The outfit is established by om-
nipotent authority—The Ambassador,
when appointed, has so much and no more,
and no president can either enlarge or con-
tract his compensation—This then is a
sarcasm which none but the parasites of
Jefferson would use; a veil under which
no minister except Monroe, would hide
his nakedness; an atom of support, which
none but Jefferson, the mob serving Jef-
ferson would take.

If Mr. Monroe had ever thought pro-
per to sacrifice his time and talents to the
public service? If Mr. Monroe was in
that kind of situation as to make this pecu-
niary sacrifice, is it a reflection upon others
that they cannot do the same? If Mr.
Jefferson could induce Monroe to work
in his administration for nothing, so
good for Mr. Jefferson. We all know
he has his party finely under his
thumb—But do these things work a dis-
grace upon former administrations? For
it is evident that Monroe's supposable
"sacrifice" in the present instance, must
be owing to the influence of Jefferson, for
we all remember that Monroe, under
Washington, took his outfit—Why this
difference under different administrations?
I ask Mr. Jones, how came Monroe to
take his outfit under Washington? I
presume he has become more patriotic
since.

But what will the public think of
Jones, of Jefferson and Monroe, when they
come to know that Monroe has received
his outfit like all other Ministers—and
that he has a Secretary.

I do not know what the present admi-
nistration may understand by an outfit,
but if the receipt of 9000 dols. previous
to embarkation, is an outfit why—Mon-
roe has got it. If any man doubt whe-
ther Monroe has received 9000 dols. let
him consult Gabriel Duval the comptrol-
ler. Duval will not deny the truth, much
less will he deny a truth already mention-
ed by himself."

This however is not all—it is shrewdly
suspected that Monroe having drawn al-
ready an outfit for Spain, will next receive
an outfit for France, and then an outfit
or London.

If subsequent events should bring these
three outfits about, will Jones say it is
not a money making job? Oh! Monroe,
how fairly must thou want a prop, when
thy warmest friends betake themselves to
such blunders to support thee. When they
must seize on such a paradox as to prove
thy disinterested and patriotic sacrifices,
from the acceptance of the most oppor-
tunely pecuniary appointment which a
lucky minister ever tell their to.

A SUBSCRIBER.

(Wash. Fed.)

On Wednesday Mr. Ross made another
speech in the Senate on the measures re-
cently pursued at New-Orleans. In this
speech Mr. Ross undertook, at considera-
ble length to prove the policy of immedi-
ately taking possession of New Orleans;
and concluded by moving resolutions, au-
thorizing the President to take New
Orleans—authorizing a draft of 50,000
militia; and appropriating five million of
dollars.

The Senate ordered the resolutions to
be printed, and postponed their considera-
tion till Monday next.

(Nat. Intell.)

From the Washington Federalist.

George-Town, Feb. 13.

Yesterday the Stage passed by the Ca-
pitol, on its way to the City of Baltimore,
containing among other passengers, the
Washingtonian recalled, the Jeffersonian
re-appointed ambassador, to Spain, to
France, to Barataria, and to God knows
where else—the *Spes ultima*—the *denier*
hope of our friends on the western side of
the Allegany. When oh! horrible to be
related—an omen more direful than the
sinister flight of a Crow or a Raven!—
they had not proceeded one mile from
Stellie's Hotel, when de Vheels of de Stage
where stopped—and alas! so miry, so
broken, so treacherous was the ground, no
efforts, which could be made were suffi-
cient to procure either a progressive or retro-
gressive movement. It is sacredly believ-
ed that neither the President, who now is,
nor the Braddock's field Secretary, who
once was, had any share in this stoppage
of de Vheels of de Stage, whatever any
wicked Federalist may wish to suggest.
Au contraire, it is verily believed that
they so much dread certain intestine com-
motions, and oppugnation to govern-
mental delays, which may possibly take
place ULTRA MONTES, that they would,
notwithstanding their principles of ECO-
NOMY, have lavished a large portion of
Oil upon de Vheels, to have procured an
acceleration of their rotation.

There is much reason to believe this in-
auspicious event hath been brought about
through the vile machinations of the Fe-
deralists. If it could be fixed upon the
Judiciary, never could be a more fortu-
nate opportunity to rid our country of
that aristocratical jumbo; as congress be-
ing now in session, might immediately im-
peach them. Any information tending to
establish such a charge will be thankfully
received, and as Denniston and Cheatham,
when they advertised on an occasion some-
what similar, said, "the utmost Honor and
Secrecy may be relied on."

N. B. Luther Martin arrived, an
hour and a half after the fatal catastrophe,
at the very spot where the company, in-
cluding the ambassador, were cooling their
heels under the roof of an open barn! It
is submitted to the discriminating sagaci-
ty of the sage of Clonmel, who mistook
an invitation to go, for an invitation to
dine with Sir John Shore, and to the lo-
gical acumen of Friar Bacon, whether the
presence of this Arch Federalist, might not
by some retrospective, retro-active influ-
ence, have produced that intrusive descen-
sion of the sinister lateral Rotatories into
the insipidated, adhesive terraqueous sub-
stratum, which in so unfortunate a man-
ner, suspended and oppugnationed one of
the most important measures of our gov-
ernment.

MOMUS.

For Sale,

Some likely Cattle, Mules and
Colts, likewise some valuable Negroes.
Apply to

STEPHEN CAYWOOD,

Notley-Hall.

Feb. 19.

2aw 19M

THE FOLLY OF ATHEISM.

AN ODE BY DR. DARWIN.

"I am fearfully and wonderfully mad."
DULL A heist! could a giddy dance
Of atoms lawless hurled,
Construct so wonderful, so wise,
So harmonized a world?

Why do not Arabs driving sands,
The sport of every storm,
Fair freighted fleets, the child of chance,
Or gorgeous temples form?

Prefumpuous wretch! thyself survey,
That lesser fabric scan;
Tell me from whence th' immortal dust,
The god, the reptile man?

Where wast thou, when this pop'lous earth
From chaos burst its way,
When stars exulting sang the morn,
And hail'd the new-born day?

What, when the embryo speck of life,
The miniature of man,
Nursed in the womb, its slender form
To stretch and swell began?

Say, didst thou warp the fibre woof?
Or mould the sentient brain?
Thy fingers stretch the living nerve!
Or fill the purple vein?

Didst thou then bid the bounding heart
Its endless toil begin?
Or clothe in flesh the hardening bone,
Or weave the filken skin?

Who bids the babe, to catch the breeze,
Expand his panting breast;
And with impatient hands, untaught,
The milky rill arrest?

Or who with unextinguish'd love
The mothers' bosom warms,
Along the rugged paths of life
To bear it in her arms?

A God! a God! the wide earth shouts,
A God! the heavens reply;
He moulded in his palm the world,
And hung it to the sky.

Let us make man!—With beauty clad,
And health in every vein;
And reason thron'd upon his brow,
Step'd forth majestic man.

Around he turns his wond'ring eyes,
All Nature's works surveys;
Admires the earth; the skies; himself!
And tries his tongue in praise.

Ye hills and vales! ye meads and woods!
Bright sun and glittering stars!
Fair creatures, tell me, if you can,
From whence and what I am?

What parent power, all great and good,
Do these around me own;
Tell me, Creation, tell me how
T'adore the vast Unknown;
* According to his M. S. copy

Anniversary Assembly.

THE Gentlemen of Alexan-
dria and its vicinity are respect-
fully informed, that an Assembly
will be given at Gadiby's Hotel,
on the 22d instant, in commemo-
ration of the Nativity of Wash-
ington.

Tickets to be had at the
Bar.

E. C. DICK,
G. DENEALE,
W. NEWTON,
J. C. HERBERT, } Managers.
February 18.

Two Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, the
14th inst. a black Woman, named
H A N N A H,
the property of Alexander Baiman. She
is about 5 feet in height, and has a cut
in her right arm below her elbow.
Had on, when she eloped, a blue coating
jacket and petticoat, with some other ar-
ticles not recollected. I expect she is
lurking about her master's premises, who
lives about 6 miles from town, on the
Newgate road. The above reward, with
all reasonable charges, will be paid on
her delivery to

THOMAS RICHARDS.

Feb. 19.

For Charleston, S. Carolina.
The SLOOP
COLUMBIA,
Sam. Carr, Master;
Will sail next week. For
freight or passage, having excellent accom-
modations, apply to the master on board,
or to
J. G. LADD.
Feb. 12.

NOTICE.
Will be sold to the highest bidder on the
10th of March next, if fair, if not
the next fair day, at Red Hill, the
Plantation of Geo. Hunter, dec'd.
Fifteen likely NEGROES,
consisting of Men, Lads, Women and
Children, the property of the said de-
ceased, at a credit of nine months, the
purchasers giving bonds and approved se-
curity on the day of sale, at which time
the property will be delivered.

GEORGE BEARD,
Administrator.
Some purchasers at the
last sale of the 29th Nov. not having com-
plied with the terms thereof, the articles
they purchased will again be sold, if not
bonded before the day of this sale.
Fairfax County, Feb. 15. eotds

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,
Have for Sale,
14 Hhds. first quality, Muscavado
Sugar,
25 Bbls. do. do.
25 Bags green Coffee,
1200 Bushels coarse Salt,
500 Spanish Hides,
1000 Hanks Seine Twine,
And a general assortment of
GROCERIES.
N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.
Jan. 31. co.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes
and Slippers.

SAMUEL CLARK,
Next door to Peter Sherron's,
Has just received and now opening, a
fresh and beautiful variety of Shoes &
Slippers, Kid and Morocco, of every de-
scription, Gentlemen's dancing Pumps,
(Morocco) and fine Shoes, Misses black
and coloured Morocco and Leather Slip-
pers, Boys fine and common Shoes and
Pumps, Childrens red Morocco and Lea-
ther Shoes, and 200 pair Negroes, large
size, coarse Shoes, which he offers for
sale at the following retail prices, viz.
Ladies Kid 7s 6d 10s 6d
Black Morocco 6s 6d 7s 6d
Coloured do. 6s 9d 7s 8d
Leather Slippers 5s 3d 6s
Mens best qua. 9s 10s 6d 12s
Mens Morocco Pumps 9s 10s
Childrens Shoes and Slippers in propor-
tion.

ALSO,
For Cash or Barter for Flour,
30 bbls. best No. 1 Beef } Bo'on
20 half do. Mels do. } packed.
30 bbls. Ma kerell }
Feb. 18. co.

William Hartshorne
HAS FOR SALE,
A HOUSE & LOT on Wa-
ter street, adjoining on the North side of
Major Muncester's; a LOT on the cor-
ner of Fairfax and Wilkes' street, near
which is a pump from which good water is
had. Also, three LOTS on Prince street,
joining Stewart's cabinet work-shop. For
this property Marine Shares at par will be
taken.

About 100 bushels good Oats
Seed, for Cash, may be had at his Mill.
For Sale or Rent,
A BRICK HOUSE next
door to Bennett and Watts' in King street.
Possession may be had on the first of the
third Month next.
Feb. 12. co.

DIVIDEND.
THE commissioners in a commission
of bankrupt, awarded and issued
forth against John Gill, of Baltimore,
merchant, intend to meet on Wednesday
the 23d day of February next ensuing at
4 o'clock in the afternoon, at their office,
No. 49, Water street, Baltimore, in or-
der to make a dividend of estate and effects
of the said bankrupt; when and where he-
creditors who have not already proved
their debts, are to come prepared to prove
the same, or they will be excluded the bene-
fit of the said dividend.
WILLIAM MACCREERY, } Affg
JAMES H. HOOE. } rees
Jan. 27. 2awt22.F

SAMUEL BISHOP,

BOOKSELLER, & STATIONER

Respectfully informs the Public that he has
received from Lee & Co's Patent and
Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a
fresh assortment of the following
Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use
throughout the United States, many of
them being sold cheaper than the drugs
of which they are compounded, could be
purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE,
That S. Bishop is appointed the ONLY A-
gent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,
A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs,
Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Ap-
proaching Consumptions.
To parents who may have children afflicted
with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it
is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and
in a short time entirely removes the most cruel
disorder to which children are liable—the Elix-
ir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small,
that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attor-
ney General of the State of Maryland.
Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my
opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used
in my family for two or three years past, with
uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or si-
milar complaints have rendered medicine ne-
cessary. I have myself found it an excellent and
agreeable remedy for a very painful and trou-
blesome affection of the breast, accompanied
with forebodings and with obstructed and difficult
breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recom-
mend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine,
and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.
Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore,
was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a
very complicated disorder, occasioned by a fe-
verish cold caught several months ago. He
breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was
often thrown into weakening sweats when he
attempted to walk any distance, and his voice
would frequently fail in such a degree that he
could only attempt to whisper; he has been
upwards of six weeks without a return of his
complaints, and desires to give this public tes-
timony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for
the speedy relief and permanent cure of the vari-
ous complaints which result from dissipated plea-
sures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in cli-
mates unfavourable to the constitution—the im-
moderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any
other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or
excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to
females, at a certain period of life—bad lying in,
&c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience
to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of
Nervous disorders, Violent cramps in the
Stomach and back,
Consumptions, Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits, Melancholy,
Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood, Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections, Relaxations,
Inward weakness, Involuntary emissions,
Semiinal weakness, Obsolete gleet,
Rheumatism, (or whites) Impotency, &c. &c.
In cases of extremity, where the long preva-
lence and obliquity of disease has brought on a
general impoverishment of the system, excessive
debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the
flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could re-
pair a perseverance in the use of this medicine
has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EX- TRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheuma-
tism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face
and neck, &c. And has performed more cures
in the above complaints than all the other medi-
cines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wyth county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,
I purchased at your shop the preparations you
call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard,
which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic
rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of
the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a
long time, and which had baffled every article
in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treat-
ment received into practice for the cure of this
obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful
you are at liberty to make it public.
Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.
John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second-
Street, between Mary and Christian Streets,
Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as fol-
lows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was
severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism
very dangerously situated, the consequence of a
ever cold after lying in, as to be confined to her
bed for several weeks, and was at length re-
duced to the melancholy apprehension of re-
maining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the
most respectable medical advice was followed,
and every probable remedy attempted; when
seeing several cases of cures performed by Ha-
milton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they
were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South
second-Street. The first application enabled
her to walk across the room, and the use of one
bottle restored her to her usual state of health
and strength.
JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Thos. Forger-
for, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Phi-
ladelphia County

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES

Which have within four years past cured up-
wards of one hundred and twenty thousand
persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every
situation, of various dangerous complaints aris-
ing from worms, and from obstructions or foul-
ness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of
similarity to, is commonly complained of as op-
erating with violence; on the contrary, a par-
ticular excellence of this remedy is its being suit-
ed to every age and constitution; contains no-
thing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so
mild in its operation that it cannot injure the
most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest in-
fant of a week old, should no worms exist in
the body; but will, without pain or griping,
cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is
foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the pro-
duction of worms and many fatal disorders.
They are particularly efficacious in carrying off
all gross humors and eruptions, feverish and
bilious complaints, and are the safest and mild-
est purgative that can be used on any occasion.
Description of Worms, and the symptoms
by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chief-
ly of four kinds, viz. the ferus or large round
worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the
Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and
lately, the Tania, or tape worm, so called from
its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards
long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and
most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are
disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—
Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose
and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic
fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting
and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular ap-
petite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes
voracious—Purging, with slimy and fecid stools
—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and
sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and
thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with
small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Exces-
sive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy coun-
tenance, and sometimes the face bloated and
flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symp-
toms, should have immediate recourse to HA-
MILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LO-
ZENGES, which have been constantly attend-
ed with success in all complaints similar to those
above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally
during the warm season, will effectually pre-
vent the vomiting and purging of children, a
dreadful disorder which annually destroys thou-
sands of the infant part of our cities. It is like-
wise the mildest and most certain remedy known
and has restored to health and strength a great
number when in an advanced stage of this fatal
complaint. Particular and plain instructions are
given for every part of the necessary treatment
in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with
eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an
agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES.
(Selected from thousands) the authenti-
city of which any person may ascertain,
either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on
the Haxford road, ten miles from Baltimore,
began about 20 months ago to be grievously af-
flicted with a tape worm, which increased fast
in size and strength, so as to excite the most
horrid sensations by its writhing motions and
intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and
tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of
his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful ap-
prehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in
a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly,
and with that his strength, so that he was un-
able to attend to any business—when he heard
of some excellent cures performed by Hamil-
ton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which
brought away about FOUR YARDS of the
worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—
but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him
that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first
vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co.
for more of their medicine, with their advice—
from which resulted the total expulsion of his
formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he
supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more.
A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Ful-
ler is now in perfect health. The above facts
are well known to a numerous circle of his neigh-
bours, and himself will gladly any who may
wish to make further inquiries on the subject.
Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce
such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they
are perfectly innocent and mild in their opera-
tion on the human body, even taken in large
doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particu-
lar mildness is abundantly evident in innumera-
ble cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler,
York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOL-
TIER, minister of the Moravian church, in
York town.
York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,
Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recom-
mended to me as a very adequate means for the
cure of children afflicted with worms. I procur-
ed a box for the use of my family, to try, whether
by means of this medicine, I might be en-
abled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, dif-
ferent other means had proved abortive. My
eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very
restless at night, grew leaner from time to time;
in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of
health, which would yield to none of the medi-
cines administered, until I gave him two doses
of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which
carried off a substance to all appearance a mer-
curius but upon close inspection quite repelled

with every final living animal. Not one of the
fort of worms which usually afflict children
came from him. Since that period he has been
markedly better in health, and though he has
has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon
different occasions I have used this medicine
purging substitute, and found it to answer ex-
actly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or
any of those disagreeable sensations, is often
occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole,
I judge this medicine to be, belies its main ob-
ject, one of the most salutary means for restor-
ing lost appetite, and promoting a proper state
of digestion, by carrying off that bilious dis-
turbance, which engenders so much indisposi-
tion both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTIER.

Dr. HAIN'S TRUE and GENUINE GER- MAN CORN PLEASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily remov-
ing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.
So celebrated among the fashionable through-
out Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfecting
innocent and safe, free from corrosive and irrepa-
rable minerals (the basis of other lotions), and
unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing
blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, par-
ticularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness,
scurs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly
heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without
impairing that natural, insensible perspiration
which is essential to health. Yet its salutary ef-
fects are speedy and permanent, rendering the
skin delicately soft and clear, improving its com-
plexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. No-
ver failing to render an ordinary countenance
beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and
strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from
decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by
absorbing all that acrimonious slime & foulness
which collected to accumulate, never fails to re-
store and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAIN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eye,
whether the effect of natural weakness or of ac-
cident, deflections of rheum, dimness, itching
and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those
maladies which frequently forced the small, pain-
meddles and tears, and wonderfully strength-
ening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced
its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of
light.

TOOTH ACHES DROPS

The only remedy yet discovered which gives
immediate and lasting relief in the most severe
instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy for
one application, and may be used with perfect
safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week
old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any
other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not
accompanied with that tormenting smart which
attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal dis-
ease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of
cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and ma-
lignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAIN'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so
as to be used with safety by persons in every sit-
uation, and of every age.
They are excellently adapted to carry off super-
fluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—
to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free
perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which
are often attended with fatal consequences—
doses never fails to remove a cold, it taken on its
first appearance. They are celebrated for re-
moving habitual costiveness—sickness at the sto-
mach, and severe head-ache—and ought to be
taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleas-
ants, Richmond; Rofs and Dou-
glass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fre-
dericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smith-
field; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr.
Miller, Winchester; R. Green,
how, Williamsburg; and J. Shand
Leesburg.

Tan Bark Wanted.

THE subscribers want to pur-
chase a large quantity of Tan Bark, for
which they will give a generous price, if
delivered in good order.

EZRA KINSEY and Co.

AND
ISAAC SHREVE.

FOR SALE,

Spanish Hides, Tanners' Oil
and Hatters' Wool.

EZRA KINSEY and Co.
Feb. 5. 1802.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

VOL. III.

Pub

On 7

At 10 o'clock, a

Rum in ho
French Brandy
Gin in pipes
Whiskey and
Sagar in hhd.
Coffee in tierce
Chocolate
White and bro
Mould and di
Raisins in keg
Figs in kegs
Queens Ware
FURN

A variety of

Amo

Cloths, C

Kerleymer

Plains and

Negro Cott

Elaficks, C

Calimancoes

Yarn Stock

Chintzes an

Frish Linens

Platillas,

Ofnaburgs a

Mossins and

India Musl

Bandanna H

Silk Stockin

Coloured Ti

Plated Cand

And sundry

P.

February 1

Sales

On W

At 10 o'clock, and

Store, the corn

Breets.

Rum in hh

Whiskey in b

Apple Brand

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes

Molasses in h

Sugar in hhd.

White and br

Coffee in cask

Raisins in keg

Queen's Ware

A variety of

—AMONG

Broad Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfsticks,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worsted and oth

Stockings,

THOS. PA

Feb. 19.

THOM

HAS JUST REC

S

One hoghead

warrant

Sweet Ch

Salmon in bls.

superior quality,

Rhode Island C

A quantity of e

Groceries of all

Jan. 19.

Just received

JOSEPH

A QUA

FRESH

By the hundred or

Jan. 19.